

basis. The same applies with respect to plan amendments.

(f) Once the title IV-E State plan has been submitted and approved, it shall remain in effect until amendments are required. An amendment is required if there is any significant and relevant change in the information or assurances in the plan, or the organization, policies or operations described in the plan.

(This requirement has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 0980-0141)

[48 FR 23115, May 23, 1983, as amended at 58 FR 67938, Dec. 22, 1993]

§ 1356.21 Foster care maintenance payments program implementation requirements.

(a) To implement the foster care maintenance payments program provisions of the title IV-E State plan and to be eligible to receive Federal financial participation for foster care maintenance payments under this part, a State must meet the requirements of this section, and sections 472, 475(1), 475(4), 475(5) (A) and (B) and 475(6) of the Act.

(b) In meeting the "reasonable efforts" requirements of sections 471(a)(15) and 472(a)(1) of the Act, effective October 1, 1983, the State must meet the requirements of paragraph (d)(4) of this section. (See also section 45 CFR 1357.15(e) for examples of services.)

(c) In meeting the requirements of section 471(a)(16) of the Act for a case review system, each State's case review system must meet the requirements of sections 475(5)(B) and 475(6) of the Act.

(d) In meeting the case plan requirements of sections 471(a)(16), 475(1) and 475(5)(A) of the Act, the State agency must promulgate policy materials and instructions for use by State and local staff to determine the appropriateness of and necessity for the foster care placement of the child. The case plan for each child must:

(1) Be a written document, which is a discrete part of the case record, in a format determined by the State, which is available to the parent(s) or guardian of the foster child; and

(2) Be developed within a reasonable period, to be established by the State, but in no event later than 60 days starting at the time the State agency assumes responsibility for providing services including placing the child; and

(3) Include a discussion of how the plan is designed to achieve a placement in the least restrictive (most family-like) setting available and in close proximity to the home of the parent(s), consistent with the best interest and special needs of the child; and

(4) After October 1, 1983, include a description of the services offered and the services provided to prevent removal of the child from the home and to reunify the family.

(This requirement has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 0980-0140)

(e) If a State chooses to claim FFP for the costs of voluntary foster care maintenance payment; chooses to transfer funds from title IV-E to title IV-B, or certifies compliance with the requirements of section 427 of the Act, it must, among other requirements, meet the requirements for dispositional hearings in section 475(5)(C) of the Act. In meeting the requirements of section 475(5)(C), the dispositional hearing must take place within 18 months of the date of the original foster care placement and within reasonable, specific, time-limited periods to be established by the State. The provisions of this paragraph and section 475(5)(C) of the Act must apply to all children under the responsibility for placement and care of the title IV-E/IV-B State agency except:

(1) For those children who are placed in a court sanctioned permanent foster family home placement with a specific care giver, no subsequent dispositional hearings are required during the continuation of that specific permanent placement. If the foster care placement of such a child is subsequently changed, the child is again entitled to dispositional hearings.

(2) For those children who are free for adoption and are placed in adoptive homes pending the finalization of the adoption, no subsequent dispositional

hearings are required during the continuation of that placement. If such a child is not adopted within a reasonable time after placement, the child is again entitled to dispositional hearings.

(f) For purposes of meeting the requirements of the Act and regulation with respect to paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this section, 45 CFR 1356.30(b) and sections 471(a)(16) and 475(5) of the Act, the following definition applies: *Original foster care placement* means the date of the child's most recent removal from his home and placement into foster care under the care and responsibility of the State agency. This definition is the point in time used in calculating all time periods related to the case review system. (See also section 475(5) of the Act.)

(g) In meeting the requirements of section 471(a)(11) of the Act, the State must review at reasonable, specific, time-limited periods to be established by the State:

(1) The amount of the payment made for foster care maintenance and adoption assistance to assure their continued appropriateness; and

(2) The licensing or approval standards for child care institutions and foster family homes.

(h) The specific foster care goals required under section 471(a)(14) of the Act must be incorporated into State law by statute or administrative regulation provided such administrative regulation has the force of law.

[48 FR 23115, May 23, 1983]

§ 1356.30 Implementation requirements for children voluntarily placed in foster care.

(a) As a condition of receipt of Federal financial participation (FFP) in foster care maintenance payments for a dependent child removed from his home under a voluntary placement agreement, the State must meet the requirements of:

(1) Section 472 of the Act (as amended by section 102(a) of Pub. L. 96–272);

(2) Section 102(d) of Pub. L. 96–272;

(3) Sections 427(b) and 475(5) of the Act;

(4) 45 CFR 1356.21 (e) and (f); and

(5) The requirements of this section.

(b) Federal financial participation is available only for voluntary foster care maintenance expenditures made within the first 180 days after the date of the original foster care placement unless there has been a judicial determination by a court of competent jurisdiction within the first 180 days of the date of that original placement to the effect that the continued voluntary placement is in the best interests of the child.

(c) The State agency must establish and maintain a uniform procedure or system, consistent with State law, for revocation by the parent(s) of a voluntary placement agreement and return of the child.

[48 FR 23116, May 23, 1983]

§ 1356.40 Adoption assistance program: Administrative requirements to implement section 473 of the Act.

(a) To implement the adoption assistance program provisions of the title IV–E State plan and to be eligible for Federal financial participation in adoption assistance payments under this part, the State must meet the requirements of this section and sections 471(a), 473 and 475(3) of the Act.

(b) The adoption assistance agreement for payments pursuant to section 473(a)(2) must meet the requirements of section 475(3) of the Act and must:

(1) Be signed and in effect at the time of or prior to the final decree of adoption. A copy of the signed agreement must be given to each party; and

(2) Specify its duration; and

(3) Specify the nature and amount of any payment, services and assistance to be provided under such agreement and, for purposes of eligibility under title XIX of the Act, specify that the child is eligible for Medicaid services; and

(4) Specify, with respect to agreements entered into on or after October 1, 1983, that the agreement shall remain in effect regardless of the State of which the adoptive parents are residents at any given time.

(c) There must be no income eligibility requirement (means test) for the prospective adoptive parent(s) in determining eligibility for adoption assistance payments.